

PHYX412-1 Fall 2008 : Quantum Mechanics I

Homework Assignment 2 : Vector Spaces and Linear Operators

1. Is it a vector space?

Consider a space consisting of three objects:

$$\{|Sun\rangle, \quad |Moon\rangle, \quad |Eclipse\rangle\}$$

which we can abbreviate $|S\rangle$, $|M\rangle$, and $|E\rangle$. Addition of two of them produces,

$$\begin{aligned} |S\rangle + |S\rangle &= |S\rangle, & |S\rangle + |M\rangle &= |E\rangle, \\ |M\rangle + |M\rangle &= |M\rangle, & |S\rangle + |E\rangle &= |S\rangle, \\ |E\rangle + |E\rangle &= |E\rangle, & |M\rangle + |E\rangle &= |M\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

And multiplication by a complex number α results in:

$$\alpha|E\rangle = |E\rangle, \quad \alpha|S\rangle = \begin{cases} |S\rangle & \text{Re } \alpha > 0 \\ |E\rangle & \text{Re } \alpha = 0 \\ |M\rangle & \text{Re } \alpha < 0 \end{cases}, \quad \alpha|M\rangle = \begin{cases} |M\rangle & \text{Re } \alpha > 0 \\ |E\rangle & \text{Re } \alpha = 0 \\ |S\rangle & \text{Re } \alpha < 0 \end{cases}.$$

Is this space a linear vector space? Explain your answer.

2. Hermitean and Unitary Operators

Given generic Hermitean operators \hat{M} and \hat{N} and unitary operators \hat{U} and \hat{V} , classify (as Hermitean, anti-Hermitean, unitary, or none of the above) each of the following eight operators:

- $(\hat{U}\hat{V})$, $(\hat{U}\hat{V}^\dagger)$, $(\hat{U} + \hat{U}^\dagger)$, and $(\hat{V} - \hat{V}^\dagger)$.
- $(\hat{M}\hat{N})$, $(\hat{M} + \hat{N})$, $(\hat{M}\hat{N} + \hat{N}\hat{M})$, and $(\hat{M}\hat{N} - \hat{N}\hat{M})$.

3. Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues

An operator \hat{M} has matrix elements in some orthonormal basis,

$$M_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Is \hat{M} Hermitean? Find the eigenvalues and construct orthonormal eigenkets of \hat{M} .